eMARS 702 **Centralized Disbursements**



Customer Resource Center

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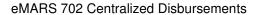




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eMARS Centralized Disbursements

1 - Orientation

The disbursement process issues checks or EFTs for payments that have been authorized as part of the Check Writer or Accounts Payable process. Checkwriter disbursements are those payments that will be received from other agencies via an electronic feed to the eMARS system, and will not be covered in this course. Non-Checkwriter disbursements, which are all payment requests directly entered into eMARS as part of the Accounts Payable process, will be covered in this course.

The disbursement options on a vendor record will control what type of disbursement (i.e. check or EFT) will be generated. Disbursement information specific to the vendor is set up on the Vendor/Customer table (VCUST) including EFT and banking information. Changes to the information may be modified using the Vendor/Customer Modification (VCM) document.

All payments recorded in eMARS will be disbursed through an Automated Disbursement (AD) document, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) document, or a Manual Disbursement (MD) document. These documents update various online tables and journals, which can be used to conduct online disbursement queries. Additionally, reports can be created in the data warehouse detailing check and EFT information in various formats.

The Treasury Department is heavily involved in the disbursement process. They are responsible for all check printing, bank reconciliation, and numerous other functions. All checks will be printed by the Treasury Department. Manual Disbursements will be printed on a local printer via an Adobe Form that is built into the eMARS application. AD Check print files will be generated by the nightly batch process and printed on large printers at Treasury. One print file will be created per Disbursement Category which will indicate to Treasury what to do with the checks (Seal/Unseal, Mail/Send back to Agency/Hold for pickup).

Check reconciliation will be run during the day after the file is received from the bank.

This course discusses the following disbursement methods:

- Automated Disbursements (AD)
- Manual Disbursements (MD)
- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Prerequisites

- eMARS 101 Intro in eMARS
- eMARS 110 Chart of Accounts
- eMARS 210 General Accounts Payable





Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this session, you will be able to:

- Locate a Disbursement Request on the Disbursement Request table (DISRQ)
- Complete a manual disbursement using the MD document
- View Scheduled Payments by Day (DISBD)
- Place a hold on a scheduled payment request
- Change the priority of a scheduled payment request
- Review transactions on the Check Reconciliation table (CHREC)
- Create a Payment Intercept Request
- Locate payment intercept activity on the Intercept Activity table (INTA)

Changes and Improvements

- In MARS, all checks are on one table (OPCH). In eMARS, cleared checks can be viewed on the Paid Checks (PDCHK) table and outstanding checks can be viewed on the Check Reconciliation (CHREC) table.
- Check numbers are longer in eMARS than they were in MARS. The Check number field is 15 characters of which only 8 will be used in Kentucky. The Check Numbers will be padded with zeros to fill the 15 characters.
- Checks issued in MARS will continue to be reconciled in MARS and checks issued in eMARS will be reconciled in eMARS. This will be accomplished by first running the bank's cleared check file through MARS to reconcile payments made prior to July 1st. The MARS process has been changed to create a report and a new file with the records that didn't match a disbursement in MARS. That file will then be run through the Check Reconciliation process in eMARS to reconcile payments made after July 1st.
- Negative vendor payment requests will be routed through workflow to Statewide Accounting Services for approval.

eMARS Implementation

There are several areas in eMARS that have an impact on the overall disbursement process. These areas include:

- **Discounts** Discounts will be handled in Procurement-related documents. The discount percentage will be applied to the vendor invoice prior to the funds being disbursed.
- Scheduled Payment Date Users will enter the payment due date from the vendor's invoice into eMARS. The disbursement process will be run in sufficient time for the vendor to receive their check and/or electronic fund transfer by the due date.
- Imprest Cash Use of Imprest Cash is limited and decisions are made on a case by case basis whether or not an Agency retains an Imprest Cash account. These procedures do not affect the counties' Imprest Cash accounts.
- **PCard** Payment request documents for Pcard are created in eMARS through a batch process. There will be one eMARS payment request document created each day for each billing/account number that had transactions posted that day. The payee (PNC Bank) will be specified on the





- header of the payment request document, while the individual vendors/merchants will be specified on the vendor line of the payment request document so that 1099 information can be captured.
- Escheating Checks The Stale Escheat batch job cancels checks that have not been redeemed after 365 days. This process will automatically escheat applicable automated disbursements, and manual disbursements. The status on the Check Reconciliation (CHREC) table will be changed from Disbursed to Escheat for these checks.

Document Code Crosswalk

Business Process	MARS		eMARS	
Current	Document Code	Description	Document Code	Description
Writing a manual check	MW	Manual Disbursement	MD	Manual Disbursement
Recording a purchase of Investment	MWI	Investment Purchase	MD	Manual Disbursement w/adjusting entry flag checked and DI57 event type
Recording a Fedwire	MWW	Fedwire	MD	Manual disbursement w/adjusting entry flag checked and DI57 event type
Recording a Vendor's debt	VO	Vendor Obligation	Record on INTR Table	Record Vendor Debt
Paying through a check	AD on GENLED	Automated Disbursement	AD	Automated Disbursement
Paying through ACH	EF on GENLED	EFT	EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer





2 - Disbursement Process

Payment Request Management

Payments in eMARS are scheduled for disbursement if they pass budgetary and common document edits and are submitted to Final. Payment Requests pending disbursement can be viewed and managed on two different tables within eMARS: Disbursement Management (DISBM) and Disbursement Request (DISRQ). The same payment request information can be viewed on both tables. The main differences between the tables are layout, and the Search criteria.

The Disbursement Management (DISBM) table provides the ability to reschedule, hold and prioritize scheduled payments prior to the disbursement process. DISBM can be used to easily change either individual or multiple records at one time.

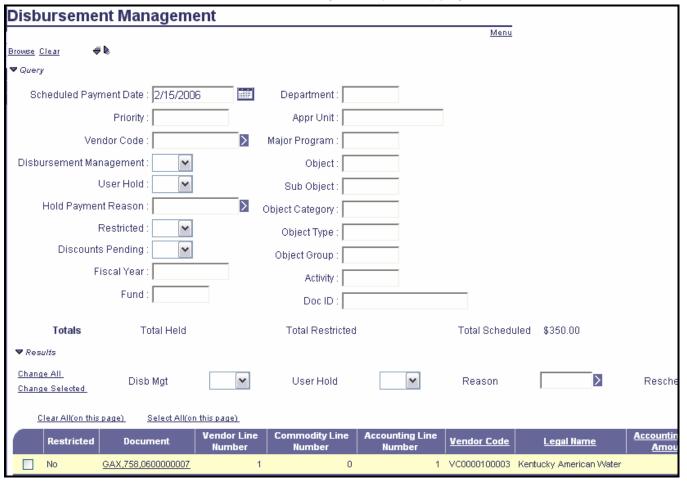
The DISBM page allows you to define when, and in what order, checks and electronic funds transfers are disbursed during the Automated disbursements process. Specific functionality of this page includes:

- View payments scheduled for disbursement by scheduled payment date and chart of account element, vendor, hold type or priority.
- Change the scheduled payment date of a payment request that has not yet been disbursed
- Change the priority of a payment request
- View summary data for total dollar amounts of disbursements by priority and by schedule date
- Place payments on hold. There are two types of holds that can be placed on a payment request:
 - Disbursement Management Hold releases the payment after the next Automated Disbursement process is run.
 - User Hold will hold the payment until it is released by a user





Disbursement Management (DISBM) page



Searching DISBM

Scheduled Payment Date is required to search on DISBM. Each of the other fields on the Query section will further define your search criteria. For example, if you enter only a date in the Scheduled Payment Date field and select Browse, your query will return records that have the specified Schedule Payment Date. If you enter a specific Scheduled Payment Date and Vendor Code, your query will return all payments for that Vendor for that specific Schedule Payment Date.

When searching by Schedule Payment Date, you can search for a specific day, or a number of individual days.

- To search for all payments scheduled for a specific day, for example February 15, 2006, you would enter 2/15/06 or select from the Calendar Pick List.
- To search for all payments scheduled on or before February 15, 2006, you would enter <=2/15/06.
- To search for all payments scheduled on or after February 15, 2006, you would enter >=2/15/06.





Disbursement Request

The Disbursement Request (DISRQ) table contains all the same information as the DISBM table, just in a different view. While DISBM can be used to view and change single or multiple records at one time, DISRQ is better suited to changing individual payment requests one at a time.

Like DISBM, the DISRQ table gets updated with payment requests recorded by PRC, PRM, and GAX documents. The Automated Disbursement process generates payments from records on the DISRQ table. Using the DISRQ table, you can perform similar actions as you can on DISBM, including:

- Change the Scheduled Payment Date
- Change the Priority of a scheduled payment
- Manually place scheduled payments on hold (either Management Hold or User Hold)



Disbursement Request (DISRQ) Table

Disbursement Priorities

There will be three disbursement priorities in eMARS, 1, 2 and 99. All payment requests will default to priority 99. When necessary, staff in the Statewide Accounting office may be required to change the priority of payment requests to 1 or 2. When the Automated Disbursement process runs, priority 1





payments will be given an override level that would override any Cash and Budget errors on the AD or EFT documents allowing them to process with no errors. Priority 2 payments will be given an override level that will override Cash, but not Budget. Payments with a priority of 99, will be given a lesser override level, causing the documents to reject if cash or budget errors occur.

Viewing Scheduled Payments

Summarized data of scheduled payments can also be viewed using the Disbursement Daily Summary (DISBD) and the Disbursement Daily Summary by Priority (DISBP) tables:

Disbursement Daily Summary (DISBD) table—this page is summarized by scheduled payment date, and displays the total amount of scheduled payments that are currently:

- Held Any scheduled payment placed on User or Management Hold
- Restricted This field will not used by the Commonwealth
- Non Restricted All scheduled payments should be 'Non Restricted'
- Total Total amount of scheduled payments

By looking at the Total column, you can identify the total amount of payments scheduled for a particular date. You cannot add, modify, or delete information on this page.

Di	Disbursements Daily Summary				
	<u>Scheduled</u>	<u>Held</u>	Restricted	Non Restricted	<u>Total</u>
4	11/06/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
	11/07/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/08/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/10/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/11/2005	(\$25,000.00)	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
	11/12/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/13/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90.00	\$90.00
	11/14/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/18/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/20/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	11/27/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
	12/04/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80.00	\$80.00
	12/05/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	12/07/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	12/16/2005	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
	02/04/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
Сор	ov <u>First Pre</u>	<u>v</u> Next Last			





Disbursement Daily Summary by Priority (DISBP) table – this page summarizes, by Disbursement Priority and Scheduled Payment Date, the total amount of scheduled payments that are currently On Hold, Restricted, Not Restricted, and Total Disbursed. By looking at the Total column, you can identify the total amount of payments scheduled for a particular priority and date. You cannot add, modify, or delete information on this page.

Priority	Scheduled	<u>Held</u>	Restricted	Non Restricted	<u>Total</u>
√ 1	02/15/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	03/13/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	03/23/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$350.00	\$350.00
1	05/01/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	03/13/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
99	02/10/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$470.87	\$470.87
99	02/15/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
99	03/09/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
99	03/13/2006	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,089.00	\$1,089.00

Payment Intercepts

Payment Intercepts is the process of intercepting a vendor's payment when the vendor has an outstanding debt to the Commonwealth.

There are two types of debt in eMARS: internal and external. Internal debts originate within eMARS (Accounts Receivable documents) and external debts originate outside of the eMARS application. Internal debts are added to INTR by the AR Intercept Selection batch process that selects receivables whose number of days past due is greater than an option on the System Options table or Billing Profile table. External debts are added to INTR through an agency interface or entered manually online.

During the Automated Disbursement process at night, each payment that is eligible for vendor intercept will go through the intercept process.

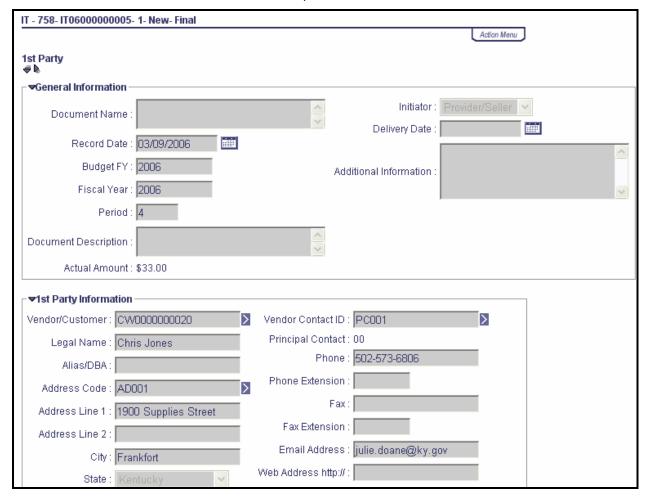
EFT payment requests that are intercepted will be converted to a check. This will enable the check stub to contain relevant information for the vendor regarding the intercept and contact information if the vendor has questions about the intercept.

Funds intercepted for a department other than the paying department will create an Intercept Transfer (IT) document. The IT document contains all information related to the Intercept and the accounting distributions from both paying and receiving departments – 1st Party and 2nd Party.





Intercept Transfer Document



Entity (ENTY)

The Entity table is used to establish individual departments for whom debt is collected. In addition, the Entity table is used to associate the individual types of debt (from the Debt Type table) with the entities for whom this debt will be collected, as well as on which days those Entity and Debt Type records can be intercepted. In Kentucky, every day will be checked on this table.

Debt Type (DBTYP)

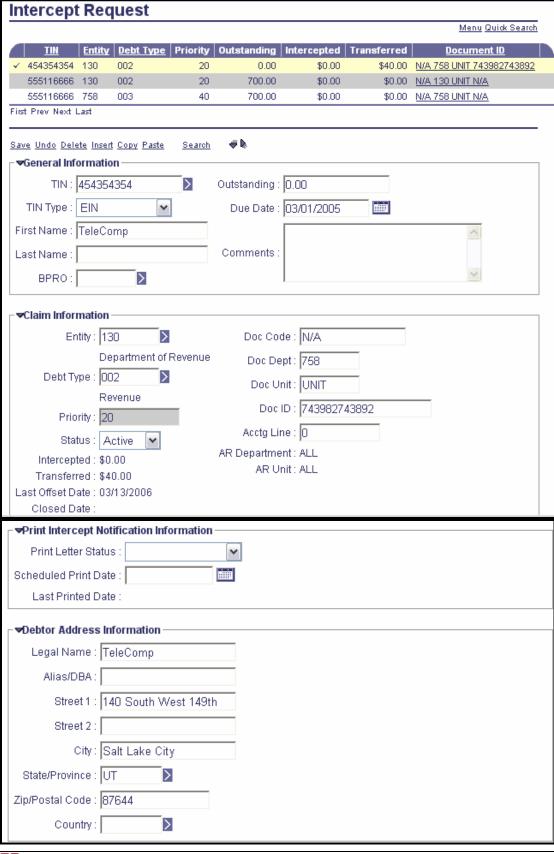
The Debt Type table defines the unique types of debt that are managed by each entity. This table defines the priority of each type of debt. The priority specified on this table is used to establish the order in which intercepts are taken during the Automated disbursement process.

Intercept Request Table (INTR)

All debts subject to intercept are listed on the Intercept Request (INTR) table, by Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), TIN Type, Entity, Debt Type, and Priority. It is the point of entry and control for individual intercept claims. The table contains information for specific vendors including due date, the debt type and entity owed, and the outstanding amount.









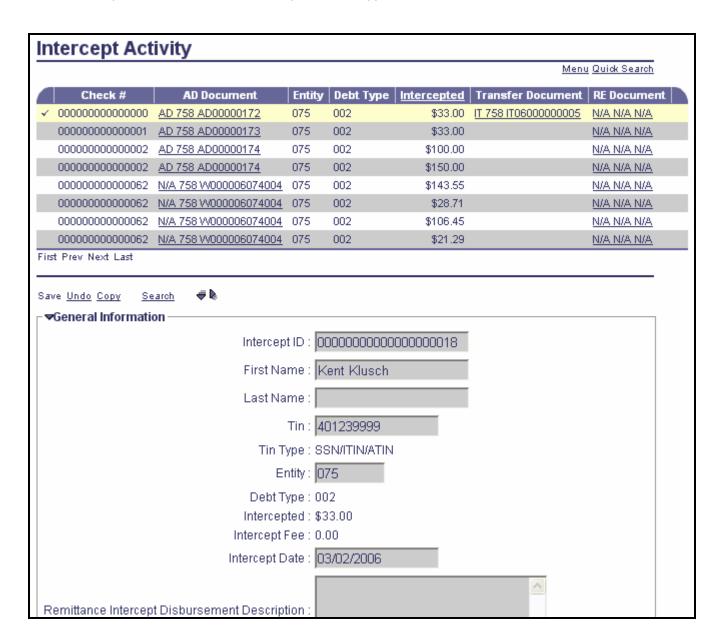


The Print Intercept Notification Information and Debtor Address Information sections of INTR are used in the Print Intercept Notice process. When a debt has been identified for a TIN, a letter can be sent informing them that any future payments made will be subject to the intercept process.

Records added to this table by the AR Intercept Selection process will determine the Print Letter Status based on the Intercept Options and Billing Profile tables. The external debt interface layout includes the print letter status and address fields, allowing letters to be sent for external debt. When manually adding a record to this field, the Print Letter Status field can be set so that a letter will be printed for that intercept record.

Intercept Activity (INTA)

The Intercept Activity table allows you to view transaction detail information on vendor intercepts. You can search by Check Number, TIN, Entity, or Debt Type.

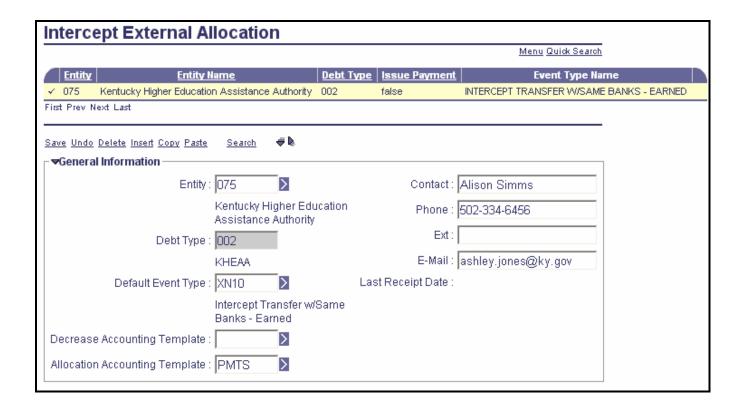






Intercept External Allocation (INTEA)

The INTEA table is where information is maintained for external debt. Each entity that submits external debt to eMARS will have an entry on this table. This table contains the accounting strip in which to transfer any intercepted money.

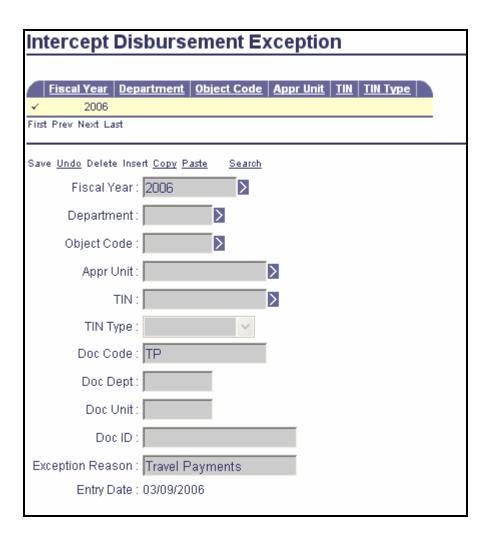






Intercept Disbursement Exception (INTDBEX)

INTDBEX defines criteria for those payments that are exempt from having an intercept claim held against them by Doc Code, Doc Dept, TIN, TIN Type, etc. Kentucky does not intercept Travel Payments to employees, so there will be an entry on this table to exclude all TP documents.

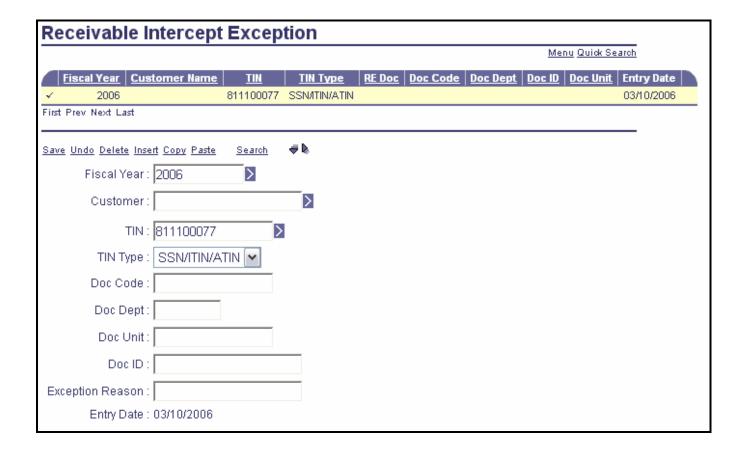






Receivable Intercept Exception (INTREX)

The Receivable Intercept Exception table defines criteria for those Receivables that should be exempt from the intercept process.

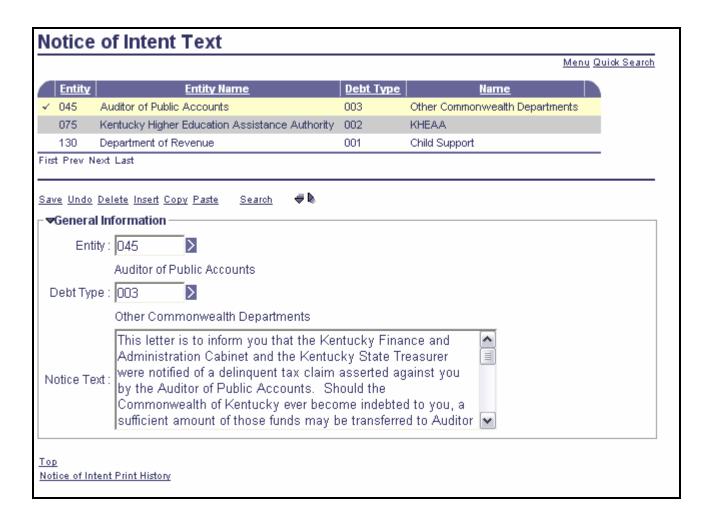






Notice of Intent Text (NOIT)

This table stores text information (by Entity and Debt type) that will be printed on the Notice of Intent to Intercept Letter. The text can be changed to reflect specific information on the letter, and any contact information for the Entity should be included in this text table.

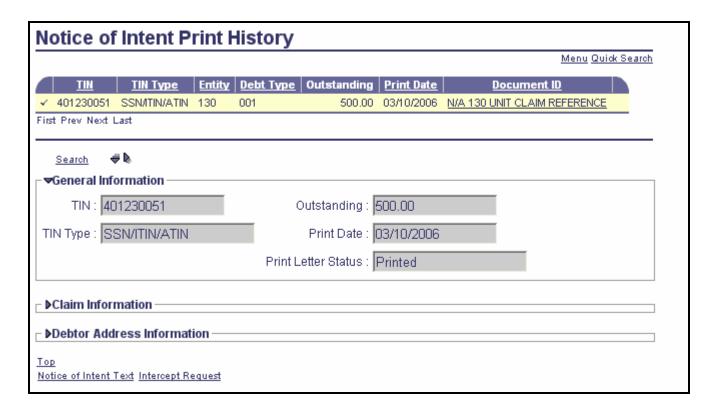






Notice of Intent Print History (NOITP)

NOITP stores the history of the letters printed against a debtor. This table can only be updated by the Print Intercept Notice batch process. A separate record will be inserted to this table each time a notification letter is printed or re-printed for external and internal debts on the Intercept Request (INTR) table.



Automated Disbursements Process

The Automated Disbursements process disburses payments that have been authorized in Accounts Payable through either a check (AD document) or EFT (EFT document). AD/EFT documents are generated based on the scheduled payment date on the payment request (PRC, PRM or GAX) document. The Automated Disbursement process selects the payments, edits payments for validity, and processes payment adjustments.

The Disbursement Category on a payment request indicates sealed/unsealed and whether the check remains at Treasury for agency pickup, mailed, or sent back to the agency.

Checks will not be summarized at the vendor level. All payment request documents will be issued as single checks whether or not the Single Payment flag is selected on the payment request document.

There is the potential for a \$0.00 check to get created during the Automated Disbursement Process. This can happen two ways; the payment request was actually entered for \$0.00, or the total payment amount was intercepted resulting in a \$0.00 check. If the payment was intercepted, then we want to print the \$0.00 check and the stub including information about the intercept. If the check was originally for \$0.00, then there is no need to print the check.

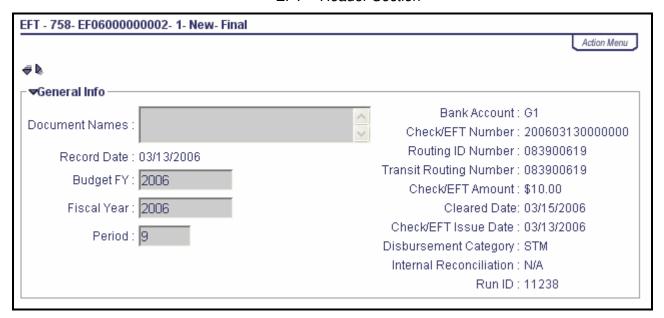




Automatic Disbursement Document Accounting Section



EFT - Header Section

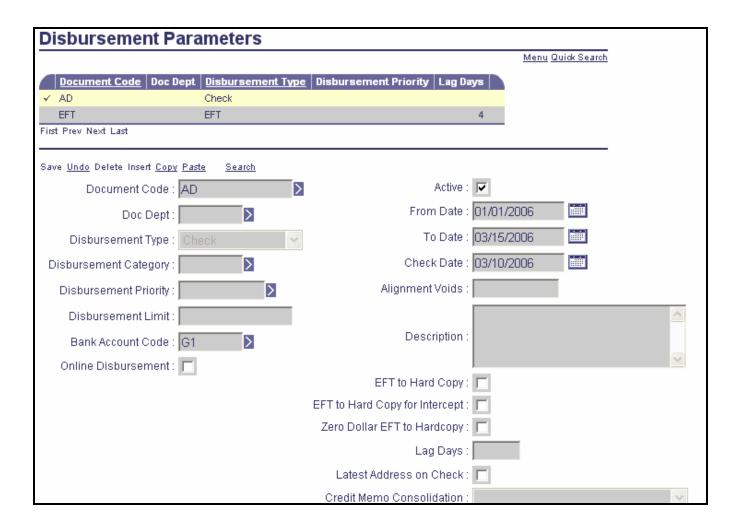






Disbursement Parameters (DISPA) Table

Disbursement request selection criteria are maintained on the Disbursement Parameters (DISPA) table. Each record on this table is a complete set of selection parameters. Individual records may be set as either Active or Inactive. When the Automated Disbursements process is initiated, each active record in the Disbursement Parameters table is evaluated as disbursement request selection criteria.







Automated Disbursements Chain

The AD Chain will be run every night during the nightly cycle to create and submit the AD/EFT documents. Two of the jobs in the AD Chain were created by COT to meet criteria necessary for Kentucky. Here is a list of jobs in the AD Chain and a brief description of each.

- **COT Single Payment** will mark every payment on the Disbursement Request (DISRQ) table as Single Payment
- **Disbursement Document Upload** Selects records from the DISRQ table that meet the selection criteria on the Disbursement Parameters Table
- AD Doc XML Split Splits the ADs into three files by payment request Disbursement Priority
- **AD Uploader** Uploads the AD/EFT documents to the Document Catalog and applies appropriate overrides to the documents
- AD Submitter Submits the AD/EFT documents loaded by the previous job
- AD Doc Exception Creates a report to record errors from AD/EFT documents that rejected during the AD Submitter
- AD Cleanup Deletes AD/EFT documents that rejected during the AD Submitter
- Check Assignment in AD Processing Assigns check/EFT numbers to the submitted AD/EFT documents
- IT Upload Creates and uploads Intercept Transfer (IT) documents for any intercepts during this AD chain
- IT Submit Submits the IT documents loaded by the previous job
- **COT Print \$0 Checks** Marks any \$0.00 checks with no Intercept Amount as "Printed", so they are not actually printed during the Disbursement Printing process.

Disbursement Printing/ ACH EFT Generation

After AD/EFT documents are created and submitted on the Document Catalog, the next step is to print the checks and to create an ACH file to send to the bank. There are two batch jobs that will run during the nightly cycle to print checks.

The Disbursement Printing job will select ADs that need to be printed and generate check files that will be picked up and printed by Treasury. One check file will be created per Disbursement Category (Sealed/Unsealed, Mailed/Held/Sent back to Agency).

The ACH/EFT Generation Chain will select EFTs that have not been generated, and create an XML file and the .dat file that gets sent to the bank for ACH Processing. The chain will create a file for each type of ACH format (CCD, CTX and PPD). Kentucky only uses the CCD format, so only the CCD.dat file will have data and need to be sent to the bank.





Manual Disbursements

A Manual Disbursement (MD) document is used to record or generate a manual check. If a payment request document was established, it can be referenced on the MD. All MD documents will be sent through workflow for approval. A MD document will be used to either create a physical check or to record the accounting transaction associated with a Federal Wire Transfer or investment purchase.

MD documents that result in a physical check will be printed on-demand by Treasury after the MD document has been through workflow and is submitted to Final on the Document Catalog. Treasury must initiate the print job from within each MD document.

MD documents used to record Federal Wire Transfers and investment purchases do not result in a physical check, as the money has already been wired electronically. To record these types of transactions, The Adjusting Entry flag is selected on the Header of the MD document so a check number will not be issued and the Check Reconciliation table will not be updated. Additionally, Event Type 'D157' should be used on MD transactions for investment purchases using a Balance Sheet Account. Event Type 'D151' should be used on other MD transactions that require an Object.

MD - 625- 0600000029- 1- New- Final Action Menu Accounting Line | Line Amount | Check Amount | Event Type | X 🗈 \$1,000.00 \$1,000,00 DI51 Insert New Line Insert Copied Line First Prev Go To Next Last Accounting **▼**General Information Event Type: DI51 Budget FY: 2006 Accounting Template : Fiscal Year: 2006 Period: 4 Line Descr: Bank Account: G1 Vendor Inv No.: 00001 Check Descrit Vendor Inv Ln: 1 Vendor Inv Dt : 03/08/2006 Line Amount: \$1,000.00 Check Amount: \$1,000.00 Tracking Date: Service From Date: 03/09/2006 Service To Date : 03/09/2006 Replacement:

Manual Disbursement (MD) Document - Accounting Section



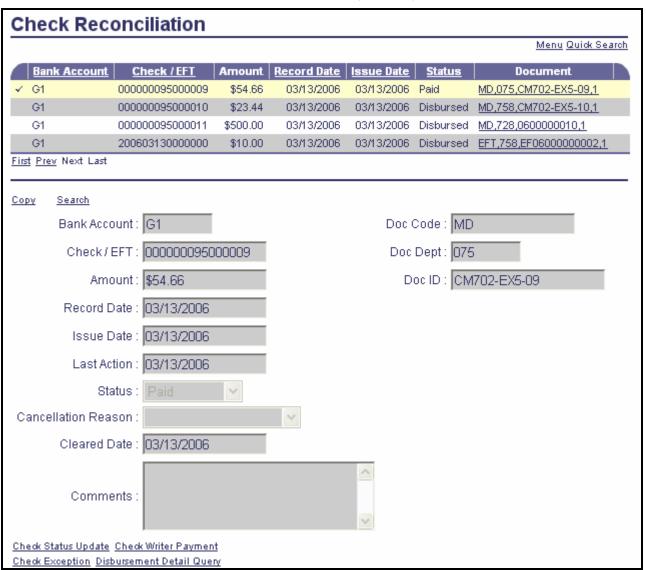


Reconciliation Process

For bank reconciliation purposes, each payment issued must be tracked when it is posted to cash in eMARS and when it reduces the cash balance at the bank. The Reconciliation process uses various interfaces and reporting functions in eMARS.

When disbursement documents (ADs, MDs and EFTs) are submitted to Final the CHREC table is updated. All disbursements are inserted to CHREC with a Status of Disbursed. ADs and MDs do not have a Cleared Date, but EFTs have a Cleared Date equal to its effective date. The Cleared Date for AD and MD documents will be updated with the cleared date received from the bank.

Check Reconciliation (CHREC) Table

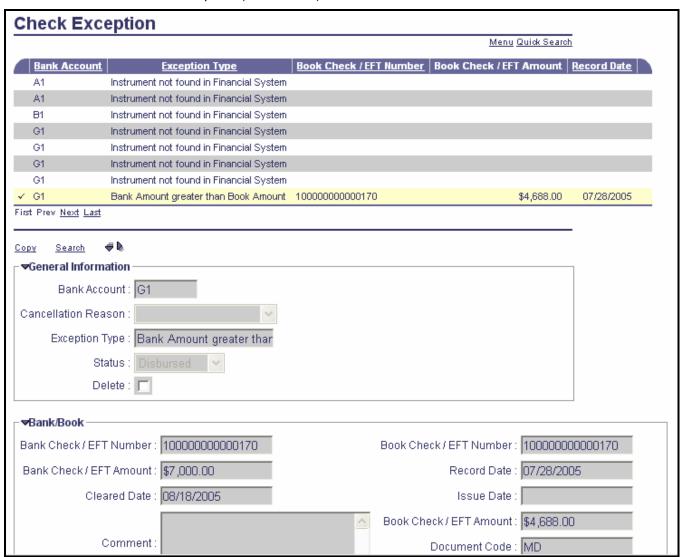






Check Reconciliation Chain

A cleared check file is received from the bank daily. During the first year of eMARS this file will be run through the MARS check reconciliation process first. The output file from the MARS process will then be submitted to the eMARS Check Reconciliation Process. First the Check Recon Process will load the records to the Check Exception (CHKEXCP) table.



The Recon Process then matches the checks on Check Exception with the checks on CHREC. If the Check Number and payment amount match, then the status is changed to Paid and the Cleared Date field is updated. If there is no match found, the check remains on CHKEXCP for manual processing. Treasury is responsible for working the CHKEXCP table to resolve any discrepancies. If the check is manually cleared on CHREC then the record must be manually marked for deletion from the CHKEXCP table.

The last job in the Check Recon Process will move records marked Paid from the Check Reconciliation table to the Paid Checks table. This last job will also search CHREC for any payments whose status is

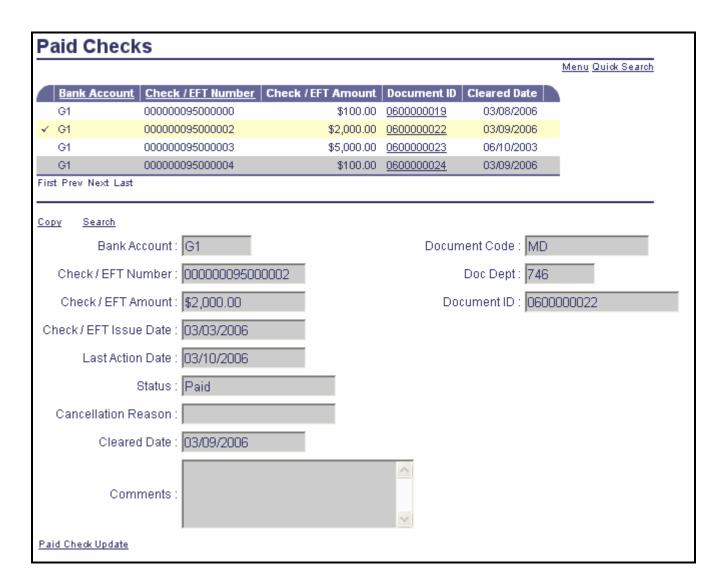




Disbursed and has a Cleared Date (EFTs). If the Cleared Date has passed or is the current date, then this job will also mark those records Paid and move them to the Paid Checks table.

Paid Check (PDCHK) Table

The PDCHK page allows you to view all checks that have been reconciled by the system. Users are unable to add, modify, or delete information on this page. The Comments field on the Paid Check table will be used to store the Batch and Sequence Numbers that are returned on the file from the bank.







1099 Processing

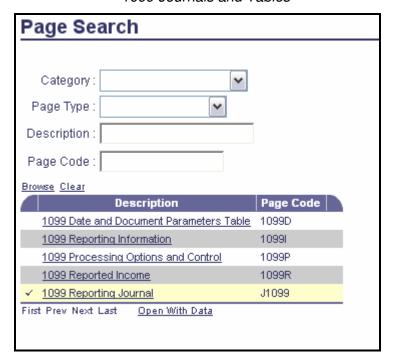
1099 Reporting is the process that reports vendor income to the IRS for the calendar year. The 1099 Reporting Process reports vendor income to both the IRS and the vendor for the calendar year. The process runs after calendar year end, but can be run at any point during the year.

1099 Reporting Journal

1099 transaction data is recorded throughout the calendar year in the 1099 Reporting Journal. This journal is the primary input for the 1099 Reporting Process.

The 1099 Reporting Journal records the journal lines from processing payments and cash receipts that may or may not be used by the 1099 off-line process that determines which of the records should be input based on settings on the Vendor/Customer, Object, Sub Object, Balance sheet Account and Sub Balance Sheet Account tables. The journal exists to provide the 1099 process with more targeted input source than using the accounting journal. The journal is not balanced based on the fact that only one side of a disbursement or collection is recorded.

The Posting Code (PSCD) table identifies the Posting Codes that update the 1099 Reporting Journal. Each record on the journal is evaluated and the records that are reportable are picked up for further processing. Non-reportable records are skipped. A record is considered reportable based on type of income, vendor/taxpayer eligibility, and chart of accounts classification.



1099 Journals and Tables





3 – Session Review

Summary Review of Disbursements

The Disbursement Management (DISBM) table provides the means to manage payment requests by providing the ability to reschedule, hold or prioritize scheduled payments prior to the disbursement process. The DISBM page allows you to define when, and in what order, checks and electronic funds transfers are disbursed during the Automated Disbursements process.

The Disbursement Request (DISRQ) page also provides a means of managing scheduled payments prior to the disbursement process. The Automated Disbursement process generates payments from records on the Disbursement Request page.

Manual Disbursement (MD) documents are submitted to workflow and after final approval the check is printed by Treasury from a selection within the MD document.

The Commonwealth can intercept a vendor's payment when the vendor has an outstanding debt to the Commonwealth whose number of days past due is greater than an option on the System Options table or Billing Profile table. During the Automated Disbursement process, any payment that is eligible for vendor intercept will go through the intercept process.

The Cleared Check file from the bank will run first through MARS. Non-reconciled checks in MARS will go through eMARS for reconciliation. During the daily check reconciliation process in eMARS, the bank file is loaded to the Check Exception (CHKEXCP) table, compared to the records on the Check Reconciliation (CHREC) table. Any check that doesn't reconcile in MARS or eMARS will remain on the Check Exception table for Treasury to reconcile manually. This process will continue for a year, until all checks are cleared or escheated in MARS.

The PDCHK page allows you to view all checks that have been reconciled by the system. Checks that match on the Check Reconciliation page (from disbursement process) and Check Exception page (from bank file) are moved to the Paid Checks page by the Automated Check Reconciliation process.

1099 transaction data is recorded throughout the calendar year in the 1099 Reporting Journal. This journal is the primary input for the 1099 Reporting Process.





Questions on Disbursement

Que	stion 1: The Automated Disbursement Process runs in eMARS					
A	Continuously during the day					
В	During nightly batch processing					
С	Only on Demand					
D	Three times during 24 hours					
Que	Question 2: The Check Reconciliation process is used to:					
Α	Determine outstanding checks					
В	Run Checks in eMARS for payment processing					
С	Run bank files to reconcile the outstanding checks					
D	Send checks to the bank for deposit					
Que	stion 3: Vendor Intercept is a process that:					
Α	Sets vendors up in the system with information to intercept their payments					
В	Processes the payments to vendors that are overdue					
С	Intercepts payments made to a vendor if there is an outstanding debt overdue					
D	Captures 1099 information for specific vendors					
Que	Question 4: The purpose of the Paid Check (PDCHK) table is:					
Α	View all checks that have been reconciled by the system					
В	Lists all the outstanding checks that need to be processed in eMARS					
С	Creates a file to send to Treasury to print checks					
D	Sends payments to the bank for deposit					
Que	stion 5: Manual Disbursements are processed:					
Α	Continuously during the day					
В	During nightly batch processing					
С	Three times in 24 hours					
D	Only on Demand					
Que	stion 6: Manual Disbursements (MD) are printed:					
Α	In the department that requested the disbursement					
В	At Treasury					
С	During Overnight Batch processing					
D	No printing is required because MD documents are only EFT					





Que	Question 7: The purpose of the Check Exception (CHKEXCP) Table is:					
Α	List all checks that didn't process during batch					
В	Determine total amount of checks outstanding					
С	Load files from the bank to reconcile accounts					
D	Summarize disbursement priorities					
	Question 8: What are the characteristics of a Management or User Hold on a disbursement?					
Α	A User Hold creates an error message because Users can't place a hold on a disbursement.					
В	A Management Hold is required in order to hold any disbursement					
С	Both Management or User Hold releases the payment after the next disbursement cycle					
D	A User Hold is not released until the User releases the hold					
	Question 9: The Automated Disbursement process uses which table to generate disbursements?					
Α	INTCP					
В	DISRQ					
С	CHKEXCP					
D	DISBM					





Exercises

- **Exercise 1** Change a Scheduled Payment from the DISBM table.
- Exercise 2 Change the priority of a Scheduled Payment on the DISRQ page
- Exercise 3 Place a Management Hold on a Payment Request
- Exercise 4 Process a Manual Disbursement
- Exercise 5 Reconcile a check on the CHKEXCP table Issued in MARS
- **Exercise 6** Create a Payment Intercept record
- Exercise 7 Locate a payment Activity on the Intercept Activity (INTA) table





Exercise — Logging In to eMARS

You will use a Student ID to access the training database during class. These IDs are only set up for the training environment. Your User ID for the production environment will be assigned along with a new password when eMARS is implemented.

1. From the Login page, enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
User Name	Enter your Student ID from your Student Data Card. NOTE: User Names are case sensitive.
Password	Enter your Password and click Login . NOTE: Passwords are case sensitive.



The Home Page appears.







Exercise 1 — Change a Scheduled Payment from the DISBM table

Scenario

A Disbursement Request is in the system and it requires a date change.

Task Overview

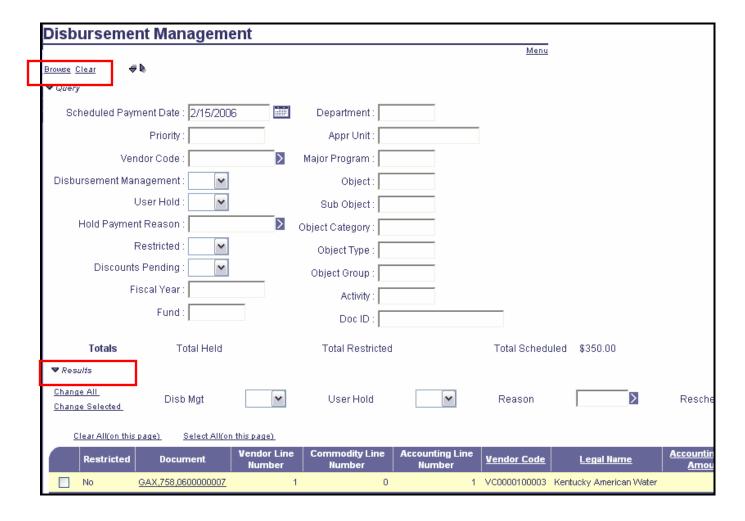
Locate the Request on the Disbursement Management (DISBM) page and change to a later disbursement date.

Procedures

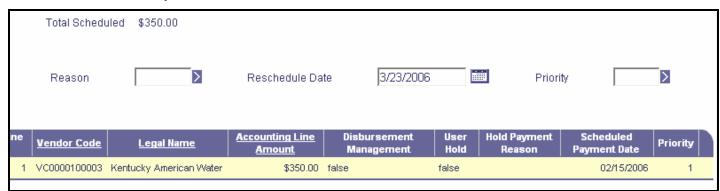
- 1. Open Search from the Secondary Navigation Panel and Select Page Search.
- 2. Enter **DISBM** in the Page Code field. Click **Browse**.
- 3. Select **Disbursement Management** from the list. The Disbursement Management page opens.
- 4. Enter the Scheduled Payment Date from your Student Card. Click Browse.
- 5. Click **Results.** A list of documents scheduled for disbursement on the date selected appears.
- 6. Select the Document ID listed on your Student Card by checking the box.







7. Scroll to the right. Open the Calendar on the **Rescheduled Date** field and enter a date two weeks from today.



8. Click **Change Selected**. The date and priority for the disbursement are changed.





Exercise 2 — Change the Priority of a Disbursement Request on the DISRQ page

Scenario

A disbursement request is scheduled and requires a higher priority.

Task Overview

You will locate the disbursement request on the Disbursement Request (DISRQ) page and make the necessary change in priority.

Procedures

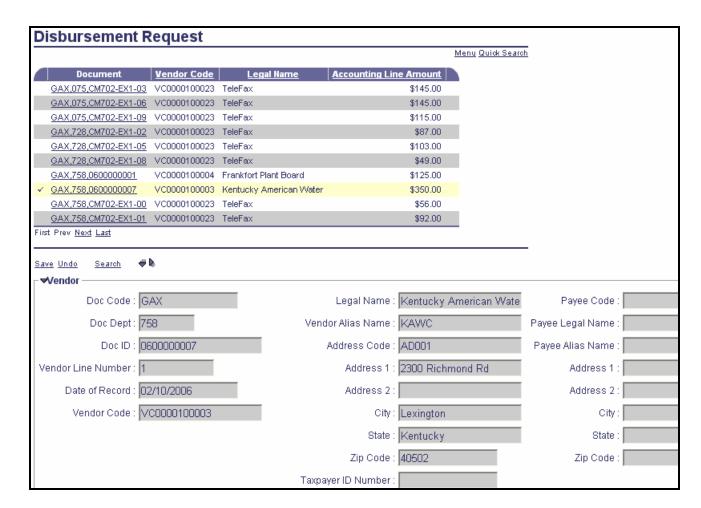
- 1. Open **Accounts Payable** Workspace from the Primary Navigation Panel and select **Payment Management** from the Secondary Navigation Panel. The Payment Management page opens.
- 2. Select the Disbursement Request (DISRQ) link.



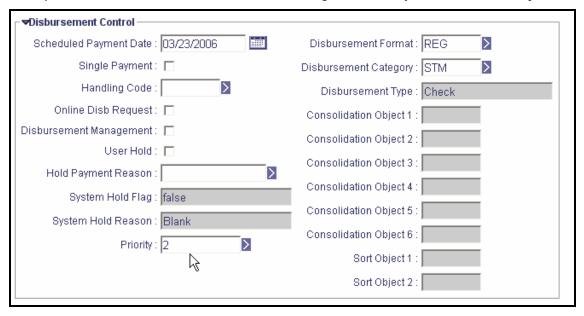
3. The Disbursement Request page opens. Click <u>Search</u> and enter the <u>Document ID</u> from your Student Card. Click <u>OK</u>. Your Document information populates below the list with Vendor information.







4. Open **Disbursement Control** section. Change the Priority to **2** in the **Priority** field.



5. Click **Save**. The Priority is changed and reflected on the DISRQ page.





Exercise 3 — Place a Management Hold on a Disbursement Request

Scenario

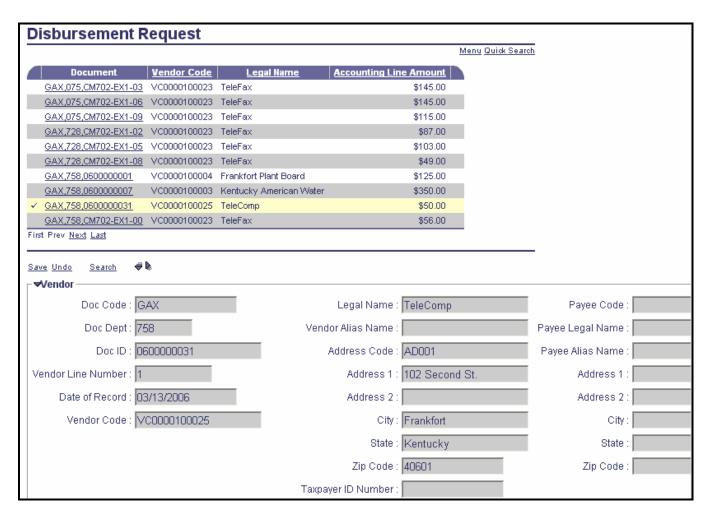
A Disbursement Request requires a Management Hold.

Task Overview

Find the Disbursement Request from your Student Card and update on the DISRQ table and place it on Management Hold.

Procedures

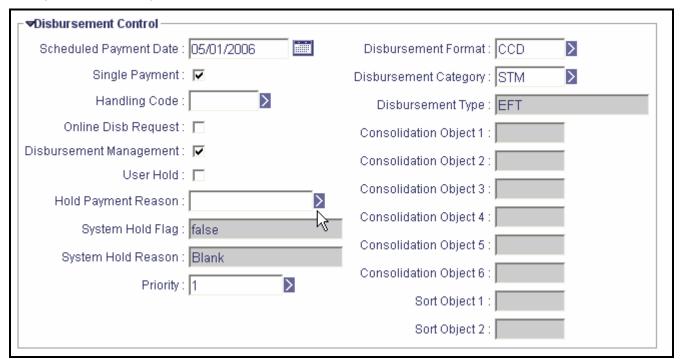
- 1. Open **Accounts Payable** Workspace from the Primary Navigation Panel and select **Payment Management** from the Secondary Navigation Panel. The Payment Management page opens.
- 2. Select the <u>Disbursement Request (DISRQ)</u> link. The Disbursement Request page displays.
- 3. Click Search and enter the Document ID on your Student Data Card. Click OK.



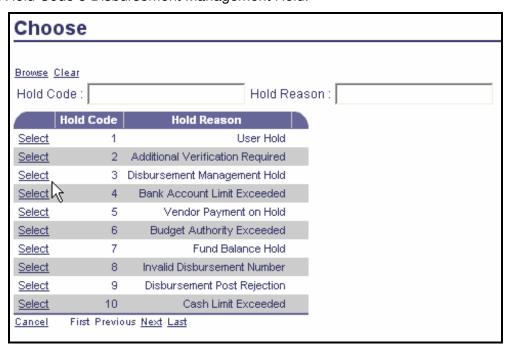




- 4. Open **Disbursement Control** section. Check the Disbursement Management box. Selection of this field excludes this disbursement from payment selection for the next disbursement cycle. At the end of the next disbursement cycle the flag is automatically unselected.
- 5. Open the Hold Payment Reason Pick List.



6. Select Hold Code 3 Disbursement Management Hold.



7. Click Save. A Management Hold has been placed on the disbursement.





Exercise 4 — Process a Manual Disbursement

Scenario

A check needs to be issued immediately.

Task Overview

Complete a Manual Disbursement (MD) document.

Procedures

- 1. Open **Search** from the Secondary Navigation Panel. Select **Document Catalog.**
- 2. Enter MD in the Document Identifier Code field. Click Create. Enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Doc Code	MD
Dept.	See Student Data Card
Unit	Unit
Auto Numbering	Check the Auto Numbering box

3. Click **Create.** The MD document opens to the Header General Information section. Enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Bank Account	G1 – choose from the Pick List

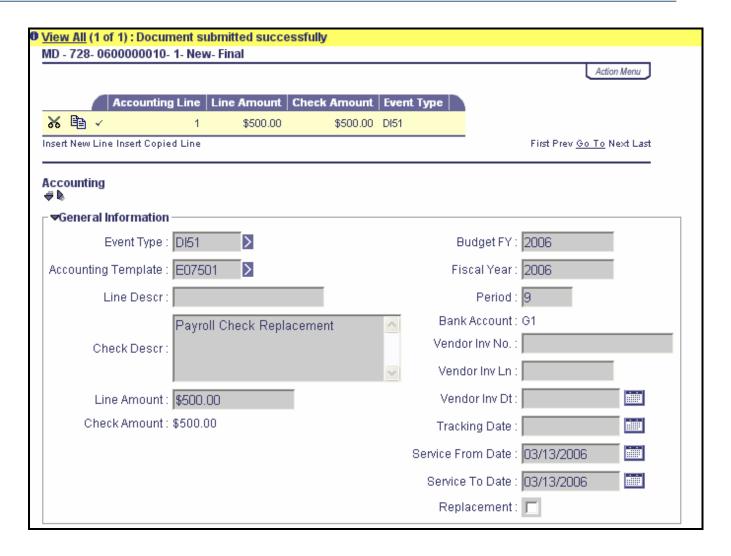
- 4. Open the **Vendor** section. Select the Vendor/Customer from your Student Data Card.
- 5. Open the **Accounting** section. Click **Insert New Line.** A new Accounting line is open.
- 6. Enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Accounting Template	See Student Data Card
Check Descr	Enter a description
Line Amount	500

- 7. Open Fund Accounting and enter E111 in the Object Code field.
- 8. Click Validate. Correct any errors and Validate again.
- 9. Click Submit.
- 10. The MD document submits to Workflow for approvals. The Treasury prints all checks.









Exercise 5 — Manually Reconcile a Check and Delete from CHKEXCP Table

Scenario

A check appeared on CHKEXCP Table that needs to be reconciled.

Task Overview

Once you have reviewed the error on the Check Exception Report, you determine the problem was a bank error which you need to reconcile. Once the check is reconciled, delete the check record in the CHKEXCP Table.

```
REPORT ID:XXXXX
                                                                                          PAGE: 1
DATE RUN : 03-13-2006
TIME RUN : 11:57:52
                                                    Check Exception Report
Bank Check No
                Bank Check Amt Bank Cleared ADV Check No ADV Check Amt
                                                                               ADV Check Status
                                                                               Issued Date
                                 Date
Bank Account Code : G1
Exception Code : 20
Exception Desc : Bank Amount greater than Book Amount
 000000095000002
                          $34.90 03-14-2006 000000095000002
                                                                        $34.09 03-13-2006 Disbursed
 000000095000003
                          $34.66 03-14-2006 000000095000003
                                                                        $34.55 03-13-2006 Disbursed
 000000095000004
                          $31.22 03-14-2006
                                              000000095000004
                                                                         $13.22 03-13-2006 Disbursed
                         $11.32 03-14-2006 000000095000006
$43.55 03-14-2006 000000095000007
 000000095000006
                                                                         $11.23 03-13-2006 Disbursed
 000000095000007
                                                                         $34.55 03-13-2006 Disbursed
                         $32.44 03-14-2006 000000095000010
 000000095000010
                                                                         $23.44 03-13-2006 Disbursed
 Excep. Total of 20
                         $188.09
Bank Account Code : G1
Exception Code : 30
Exception Desc : Book Amount greater than Bank Amount
                          $26.66 03-14-2006 000000095000000
 000000095000000
                                                                         $26.99 03-13-2006 Disbursed
                         $23.44 03-14-2006 000000095000001
 000000095000001
                                                                        $32.44 03-13-2006 Disbursed
                         $44.78 03-14-2006 000000095000005
 000000095000005
                                                                        $44.87 03-13-2006 Disbursed
                         $12.13 03-14-2006 000000095000008
000000095000008
                                                                        $12.31 03-13-2006 Disbursed
                         $45.66 03-14-2006 000000095000009
000000095000009
                                                                        $54.66 03-13-2006 Disbursed
 Excep. Total of 30
                         $152.67
Bank Total for G1
                         $340.76
Report Total : $340.76
```

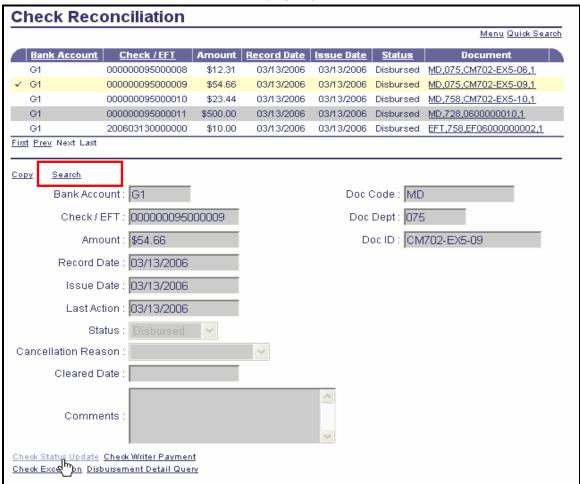
Procedures

- 1. Return to the Home page. Open **Search**, select **Page Search** and enter **CHREC** in the Page Code Field. Click **Browse**.
- 2. Select the Check Reconciliation link. The Check Reconciliation Page opens.





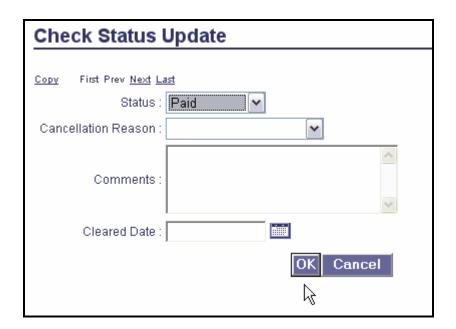
- 3. Click Search. Enter the Bank Code and Check number from your Student Card.
- 4. Click **OK.** The Check Reconciliation page opens.



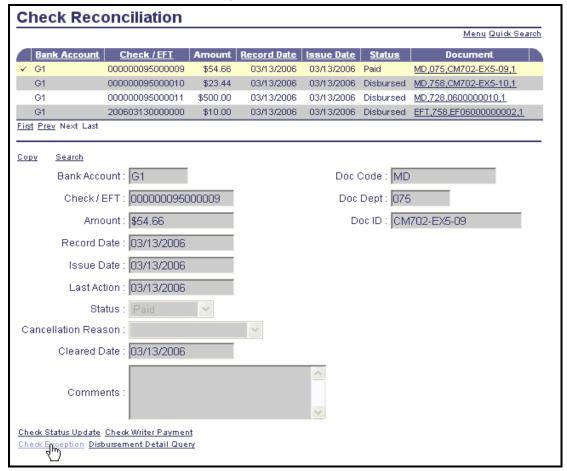
- 5. Select the **Check Status Update** link. The Check Status Update page opens.
- 6. Change Status to Paid. Enter the current date in the Cleared Date field.







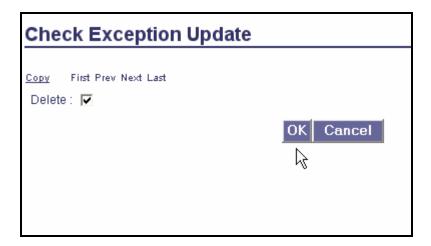
7. Click **OK.** You are returned to the Check Reconciliation Page. The Status is changed to Paid and the Cleared Date field is updated.







- 8. Select the **Check Exception** link. The Check Exception page opens. Select **Search**.
- 9. Enter the Bank Code and Check Number. Click **OK**. Click **Check Exception Update**. The Check Exception Update pop up appears.
- 10. Check Delete. Click OK.







Exercise 6 — Create a Payment Intercept Record

Scenario

Past due Taxes are owed by a Vendor currently doing business with the Commonwealth.

Task Overview

You need to intercept payments made to the Vendor. Create an Intercept Request record so the money due can be collected from funds being paid to the Vendor.

Procedures

- 1. Open **Search** from the Secondary Navigation Panel and Select **Page Search**.
- 2. Enter **INTR** in the Page Code field. Click **Browse**.
- 3. Select the Intercept Request link. The Intercept Request page opens.
- 4. Click **Insert.** A blank Intercept Request page opens to the General Information section. Enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
TIN	See Student Data Card
Outstanding Amount	700
Due Date	See Student Data Card

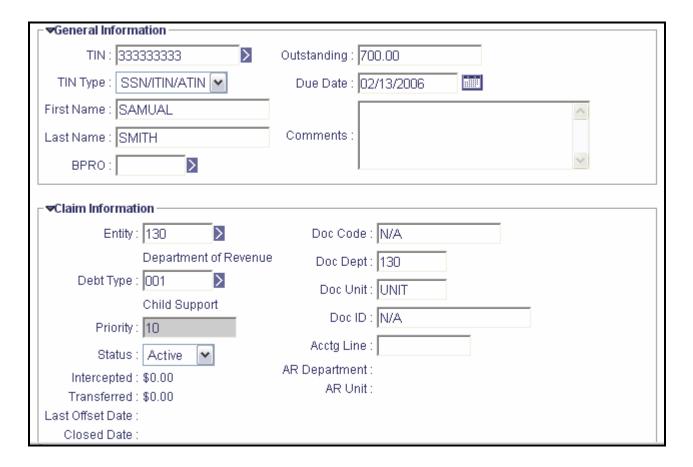
5. Open the Claim Information section. Enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Entity	See Student Data Card
Debt Type	003
Doc Code	N/A
Doc Dept	See Student Data Card
Unit	UNIT
Doc ID	N/A





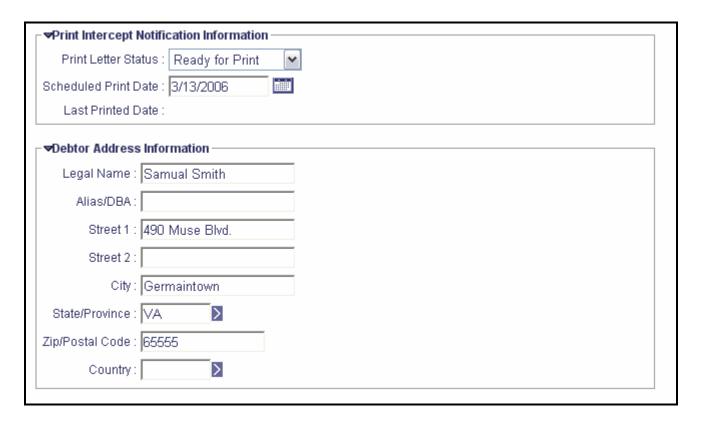




- 6. Open the Print Intercept Notification Information section. Select Ready for Print.
- 7. Select a **Scheduled Print Date** from the calendar.
- 8. Open **Debtor Address Information** section. Enter address information.







- 9. Click **Save** at the top of the General Information section. The record is saved. The letter will be printed in batch and mailed.
- 10. Click **Home** to close the document and return to the Home page.





Exercise 7 — Locate Payment Intercept Activity

Scenario

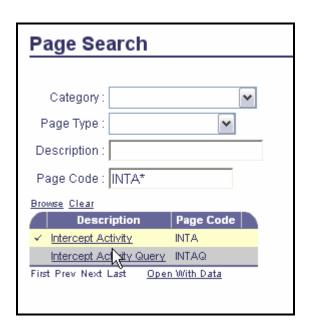
A Vendor called to inquire about an Intercept that has occurred and you want to review the record.

Task Overview

Go to the Intercept Activity (INTA) table to find the information on the Payment Intercept.

Procedures

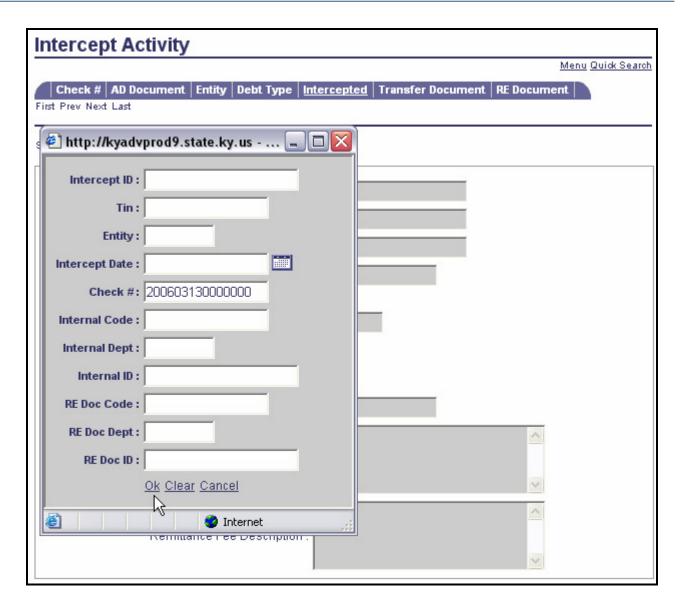
1. Open **Search** from the Secondary Navigation Panel and enter **INTA** in the Page Code field. The Intercept Activity page opens.



2. Enter Check Number 200603130000000 in the Check # search field. Click OK.







3. Open the Record and review the information for Entity, Debt Type, etc.

Logout

You will conclude this exercise by logging out of the application:

1. Click **Logout**. This closes the eMARS application and ends your session. You can now close the open browser windows.

NOTE: Please remember to select Logout prior to closing your eMARS session. Just closing the page will not immediately end your session.





Quiz Answers

Ques	Question 1: The Automated Disbursement Process runs in eMARS			
В	During nightly batch processing			
Ques	Question 2: The Check Reconciliation process is used to:			
Α	Determine outstanding checks			
С	Run bank files to reconcile the outstanding checks			
Question 3: Vendor Intercept is a process that:				
С	Intercepts payments made to a vendor if there is an outstanding debt overdue			
Question 4: The purpose of the Paid Check (PDCHK) table is:				
Α	View all checks that have been reconciled by the system			
Question 5: Manual Disbursements are processed:				
D	Only on Demand			
Ques	stion 6: Manual Disbursements (MD) are printed:			
В	At Treasury			
Ques	stion 7: The purpose of the Check Exception (CHKEXCP) Table is:			
С	Load files from the bank to reconcile accounts			
Question 8: What are the characteristics of a Management or User Hold on a disbursement?				
D	A User Hold is not released until the User releases the hold			
Question 9: The Automated Disbursement process uses which table to generate disbursements?				
В	DISRQ			

